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**ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III**

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 46821

FACING PAGE

**Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder**

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING November 1, 2011 AND ENDING October 31, 2012
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Montrose Securities International

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

44 Montgomery Street, Suite 3050

(No. and Street)

San Francisco,

California

94104

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

Philip Y. Leung

(415) 399-9955

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170

Northridge

California

91324

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- Certified Public Accountant
- Public Accountant
- Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

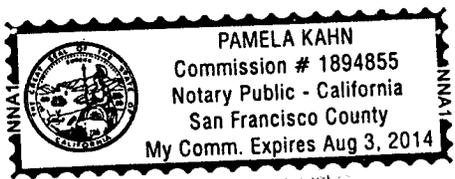
I, Philip Y. Leung, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Montrose Securities International, as of October 31, 2012, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

N/A

State of California
County of San Francisco
Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this 3 day of December 2012 by Philip Y. Leung proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidences to be the person who appeared before me.

Signature: [Handwritten Signature]
Title: PRESIDENT

[Handwritten Signature: Pamela Kahn]
Notary Public



This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- (a) Facing Page.
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital.
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
(l) An Oath or Affirmation.
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

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Montrose Securities International
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended October 31, 2012



BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors

Montrose Securities International:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Montrose Securities International (the Company) as of October 31, 2012, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Montrose Securities International as of October 31, 2012, and the results of its income and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, III and IV is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California

December 27, 2012

Montrose Securities International
Statement of Financial Condition
October 31, 2012

Assets

Cash	\$	621,009
Cash segregated under federal and other regulations		117,022
Accounts receivable		1,529
Marketable securities, at market		625,512
Furniture and equipment, net		3,247
Deposit		4,434
Total assets	\$	<u>1,372,753</u>

Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity

Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	10,000
Commissions payable		16,653
Income taxes payable		310
Total liabilities		<u>26,963</u>

Commitments and contingencies

Stockholder's equity

Common stock, no par value, 100,000 shares authorized, 1,000 shares issued and outstanding		30,000
Additional paid-in capital		870,000
Retained earnings		445,790
Total stockholder's equity		<u>1,345,790</u>
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$	<u>1,372,753</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Montrose Securities International
Statement of Income
For the Year Ended October 31, 2012

Commission income	\$ 2,014,212
Commission expenses	<u>732,758</u>
Net commissions	1,281,454
 Operating expenses	
Employee compensation and benefits	782,265
Communication	19,203
Occupancy and equipment rental	94,977
Professional fees	106,657
Other operating expenses	<u>361,025</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,364,127</u>
Income (loss) from operations	(82,673)
 Other income (expenses)	
Interest and dividend income	46,967
Net investment gains (losses)	<u>69,243</u>
Total other income (expense)	<u>116,210</u>
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	33,537
Income tax provision	<u>1,110</u>
Net income (loss)	<u><u>\$ 32,427</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Montrose Securities International
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity
For the Year Ended October 31, 2012

	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Retained Earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at October 31, 2011	\$ 30,000	\$ 870,000	\$ 413,363	\$ 1,313,363
Net income (loss)	-	-	32,427	32,427
Balance at October 31, 2012	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ 870,000</u>	<u>\$ 445,790</u>	<u>\$ 1,345,790</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Montrose Securities International
Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated
to the Claims of General Creditors
For the Year Ended October 31, 2012

	<u>Amount</u>
Balance at October 31, 2011	\$ -
Increase:	
Decrease:	<u>-</u>
Balance at October 31, 2012	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Montrose Securities International
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended October 31, 2012

Cash flow from operating activities:

Net income (loss)		\$ 32,427
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	\$ 1,029	
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Cash segregated under federal and other regulations	(14,500)	
Accounts receivable	(726)	
Marketable securities, at market	44,480	
Deposit	601	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Commissions payable	(18,382)	
Income taxes payable	(3,052)	
Total adjustments		9,450
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		41,877
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash		41,877
Cash at beginning of year		579,132
Cash at end of year		\$ 621,009

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the year for:

Interest	\$	-
Income taxes	\$	1,655

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Montrose Securities International
Notes to Financial Statements
October 31, 2012

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Montrose Securities International (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of California on November 22, 1993. The Company is a registered broker-dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company does not hold customer funds or securities and conducts business on a fully disclosed basis, whereby all transactions are cleared by another broker/dealer.

The Company trades in international and domestic equities. The Company maintains a correspondent brokerage relationship with several broker/dealers.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Accounts receivable are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

The Company has adopted FASB ASC 320, Investments — Debt and Equity Securities. As such, marketable securities held by the Company are classified as trading securities and stated at their fair market value based on quoted market prices. Realized gains or losses from the sale of marketable securities are computed based on specific identification of historical cost. Unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities are computed based on specific identification of recorded cost, with the change in fair value during the period included in income.

Securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis with related commission income and expenses also recorded on a trade date basis.

Montrose Securities International
Notes to Financial Statements
October 31, 2012

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)

Furniture and equipment are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized.

The Company accounts for its income taxes in accordance with FASB ASC 740, Income Taxes. This standard requires the establishment of a deferred tax asset or liability to recognize the future tax effects of transactions that have not been recognized for tax purposes, including taxable and deductible temporary differences as well as net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized as a result of changes in the tax basis of an asset or liability when measured against its reported amount in the financial statements.

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date for items requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements. The evaluation was performed through December 27, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this review, the Company has determined that there were no events which took place that would have a material impact on its financial statements.

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. These changes had no material impact on previously reported results of operations or stockholder's equity

Note 2: CASH SEGREGATED UNDER FEDERAL AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Cash of \$117,022 has been segregated in a special reserve bank account for the benefit of customers under rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (See Schedule II).

Montrose Securities International
Notes to Financial Statements
October 31, 2012

Note 3: MARKETABLE SECURITIES, AT MARKET

Marketable securities, at market consist of preferred stocks and mutual funds. As discussed in Note 1, marketable securities held by the Company are classified as trading securities and stated at their fair market value based on quoted market prices. At October 31, 2012, these securities are carried at their fair market value of \$625,512. The accounting for the mark-to-market on proprietary account is included in the Statement of Income as net investment gains of \$69,243.

Note 4: FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Furniture and equipment are recorded net of accumulated depreciation and summarized by major classification as follows:

		Useful Life
Furniture	\$ 44,599	7
Computers	35,413	5
Office equipment	<u>15,346</u>	5
Total cost of furniture and equipment	95,358	
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(92,111)</u>	
Furniture and equipment, net	<u>\$ 3,247</u>	

Depreciation expense for the year ended October 31, 2012 was \$1,029.

Note 5: INCOME TAXES

The provision for income tax expense (benefit) is composed of the following:

	Current
Federal	\$ -
State	<u>1,110</u>
Total income tax expense (benefit)	<u>\$ 1,110</u>

Montrose Securities International
Notes to Financial Statements
October 31, 2012

Note 6: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

On January 1, 2009, the Company adopted FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income, or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, and model derived prices whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable;

Level 3 - Assets and liabilities whose significant value drivers are unobservable.

The following table presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of October 31, 2012:

Assets	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Level 1 Inputs</u>	<u>Level 2 Inputs</u>	<u>Level 3 Inputs</u>
Marketable securities, at market	\$ 625,512	\$ 625,512	\$ -	\$ -
Total	<u>\$ 625,512</u>	<u>\$ 625,512</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Liabilities	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Level 1 Inputs</u>	<u>Level 2 Inputs</u>	<u>Level 3 Inputs</u>
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Montrose Securities International
Notes to Financial Statements
October 31, 2012

Note 7: OCCUPANCY EXPENSE

Current year rent expense consists of the following:

Office rent	\$ <u>94,977</u>
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Note 8: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company shares facilities with Montrose Asset Management, LLC (“Montrose”), which shares common ownership with the Company. The Company pays certain operating expenses relating to administrative expenses and various equipment on behalf of Montrose.

Montrose has performed consulting services for the Company and at October 31, 2012, has been paid \$75,000 for those services.

It is possible that the terms of certain of the related party transactions are not the same as those that would result for transactions among wholly unrelated parties.

Note 9: CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counter-parties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counter-parties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counter-party or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company’s policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counter-party.

Note 10: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

The Company maintains several bank accounts at financial institutions. These accounts are insured either by the Federal Deposit Insurance Commission (“FDIC”), up to \$250,000, or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (“SIPC”), up to \$500,000. At times during the year ended October 31, 2012, cash balances held in financial institutions were in excess of the FDIC and SIPC’s insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes that it has placed its cash on deposit with financial institutions which are financially stable.

Montrose Securities International
Notes to Financial Statements
October 31, 2012

Note 11: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June of 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") implemented a major restructuring of U.S. accounting and reporting standards. This restructuring established the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification" or "ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB. The principles embodied in the Codification are to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. New accounting pronouncements are incorporated into the ASC through the issuance of Accounting Standards Updates ("ASUs").

For the year ending October 31, 2012, various ASUs issued by the FASB were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following ASU releases to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

<u>ASU No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
2011-04	Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IRFSs (May 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-05	Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income (June 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-08	Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Goodwill for Impairment (September 2011).	After December 15, 2011

Montrose Securities International
Notes to Financial Statements
October 31, 2012

Note 11: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

(Continued)

2011-11	Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities (December 2011).	After January 1, 2013
2011-12	Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05 (December 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2012-02	Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment (July 2012).	After September 15, 2012

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Note 12: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on October 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$1,282,153 which was \$1,032,153 in excess of its required net capital of \$250,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$26,963) to net capital was 0.02 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Montrose Securities International
Notes to Financial Statements
October 31, 2012

Note 13: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a difference of \$18,976 between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited FOCUS part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule		\$ 1,301,129
Adjustments:		
Retained earnings	\$ 2,023	
Non-allowable assets	484	
Haircuts & undue concentration	<u>(21,483)</u>	
Total adjustments		<u>(18,976)</u>
Net capital per audited statements		<u>\$ 1,282,153</u>

Montrose Securities International
Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
As of October 31, 2012

Computation of net capital

Common stock	\$ 30,000	
Additional paid-in capital	870,000	
Retained earnings	<u>445,790</u>	
Total stockholder's equity		\$ 1,345,790
Less: Non-allowable assets		
Furniture and equipment, net	(3,247)	
Accounts receivable, in excess of 30 days	(545)	
Deposit	<u>(4,434)</u>	
Total non-allowable assets		<u>(8,226)</u>
Net capital before haircuts		1,337,564
Less: Haircuts on securities		
Haircut on marketable securities	(18,027)	
Haircut on mutual funds	<u>(37,384)</u>	
Total haircuts on securities		<u>(55,411)</u>
Net Capital		1,282,153
Computation of net capital requirements		
Minimum net capital requirements		
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ 1,798	
Minimum dollar net capital required	<u>\$ 250,000</u>	
Net capital required (greater of above)		<u>(250,000)</u>
Excess net capital		<u>\$ 1,032,153</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.02 : 1	

There was a difference of \$18,976 between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated October 31, 2012 (See Note 13).

See independent auditor's report

Montrose Securities International
Schedule II - Computation for Determination of Reserve
Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission
As of October 31, 2012

Credit Balances

Free credit balances and other credit balances in customers' security		
Customer payable	\$	<u>16,654</u>
Total credits	\$	16,654

Debit Balances

Debit balances in customer's cash and margin accounts		
excluding unsecured accounts and accounts doubtful		
of collection net of deductions pursuant to Note E,		
Exhibit A, Rule 15c3-3		-
30 calendar days		<u>-</u>
Total debits		<u>-</u>

Reserve Computation

Excess of total debits over total credits	\$	<u>16,654</u>
Amount held on deposit in reserve account at October 31, 2012	\$	117,022
Amount in reserve account	\$	<u>117,022</u>

See independent auditor's report

Montrose Securities International
Schedule III-Computation for Determination of Reserve
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of October 31, 2012

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Montrose Securities International as the Company qualifies for exemption under rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(ii). However, for purposes of presentation, the Company has included a Schedule II – Computation for Determination of Reserve to highlight the amount held on deposit in the reserve account.

See independent auditor's report.

Montrose Securities International
Schedule IV-Information Relating to Possession or Control
Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3
As of October 31, 2012

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Montrose Securities International as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(ii).

See independent auditor's report.

**Montrose Securities International
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to 17a-5
For the Year Ended October 31, 2012**

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A *control deficiency* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

The size of the business and the resultant limited number of employees imposes practical limitations on the effectiveness of those internal control policies and procedures that depend on the segregation of duties. Because this condition is inherent in the size of the Company, the specific weaknesses are not described herein and no corrective action has been taken or proposed by the Company.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at October 31, 2012, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California
December 27, 2012



BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors
Montrose Securities International:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Montrose Securities International (the Company), as of and for the year ended October 31, 2012, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Montrose Securities International
Report on the SIPC Annual Assessment
Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (e) 4
For the Year Ended October 31, 2012



BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors
Montrose Securities International

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (e) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the following procedures with respect to the accompanying schedule (Form SIPC-7) of Securities Investor Protection Corporation assessments and payments of Montrose Securities International ("the Company") for the year ended October 31, 2012. Our procedures were performed solely to assist the Company in complying with Rule 17a-5 (e) (4), and our report is not to be used for any other purpose. The procedures we performed are as follows:

1. Compared listed assessment payments with respective cash disbursements records entries;
2. Compared amounts reported on the unaudited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended October 31, 2012, with the amounts reported in General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7);
3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers;
4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations in the Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting adjustments; and
5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied with the Form SIPC-7 on which it was computed.

Because the above procedures do not constitute an examination made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we do not express an opinion on the schedule referred to above.

In connection with the procedures referred to above, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the amounts shown on the Form SIPC-7 were not determined in accordance with applicable instructions and forms. This report relates only to schedules referred to above and does not extend to any financial statements of Montrose Securities International taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California
December 27, 2012

Montrose Securities International
Schedule of Securities Investor Protection Corporation
Assessments and Payments
For the Year Ended October 31, 2012

	<u>Amount</u>
Total assessment	\$ 3,031
SIPC-6 general assessment Payment made on May 25, 2012	(2,052)
Less prior overpayment applied	(549)
SIPC-7 general assessment Payment made on December 27, 2012	<u>(430)</u>
Total assessment balance (overpayment carried forward)	<u>\$ -</u>